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ABSTRACT

This bilingual (English-Chinese) booklet contains a variety of suggestions for activities that parents can do with their children to supplement the school program. It is divided into twelve "monthly letters" with four to six ideas for each month. It includes activities such as outings to the library and to the park, playing games, making handicrafts, coloring and painting, reading picture stories and simple words, cooking, and doing practical life exercises such as setting the table and sorting the laundry. (CFM)

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PARENTS HELPING CHILDREN TO LEARN

BY

ADELYN FUKUDA

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Introduction to Monthly Letters

Parents who enjoy their children often show great delight at the physical, intellectual, and emotional growth of their children. It is with this idea in mind that these monthly letters are written. They contain a variety of suggestions that supplement the school program. The activities can be done by either mother or father or, sometimes, an older child.

Most of these activities involve much communication between parent and child. Talking with your child is just as important as listening. When he talks, give him your full attention. This helps him to know that he is important. These activities need not be long periods of instruction, done daily, or exactly as stated. You can and even your child can change the methods.

Remember that these monthly letters are suggestions and by no means a complete coverage of the school program. I am sure that the affection and attentiveness you show toward your children, ideas will flow from you, more than those stated in the letters.

每月活動指導通訊

喜歡孩子的父母們對他們子女的身體、智力和感情上的生長，常表現出極大的樂趣，根據以上的理由，我們才寫成這些每月活動指導通訊，其中包括各種不同的意見來補充學校的課程，活動方面可以由父母親或年紀較大的孩子擔任，大多數的活動是有關父母和子女間的意見和思想傳達，父母和子女間的交談和聆聽是同等重要的，當孩子和你說話時，應全心細聽，那會使孩子們知道他們的重要性，這些活動不須要硬性依照規定長期教導，父母和子女都可以變更其他的方法。

請記得這些每月活動指導通訊只是提供意見，並非學校課程的全部，我們深信家長們對子女的愛好和關懷、將會有更多較好的方法，甚於每月活動指導通訊所提供的。

JANUARY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

1. Take a trip to the library and pick out a book together. Talk to the librarian. Ask her to show you what she does. After you have read the story have your child find words that begin with a certain letter. If he's doing well, maybe he can find two words that are alike on the same page.

2. Play a game of "What's wrong?" You would make obvious mistakes for your child to discover and correct. Take turns. Discuss the problem and encourage complete sentences. Situations would be: pouring the contents of a can without opening it or putting on a sweater inside out.

3. Notice the differences in weather since school started ... changes in temperature, daylight, nature, clothing etc. Are all places like this?

4. After he has drawn a picture, have him give you a sentence about the picture. Write the sentence down under the picture. You need not do this everytime.

5. Help him make his own calendar for the month. Mark off important days, appointments, visits, etc. You can add a symbol to represent the weather. Each morning cross off the day before and see what's ahead.

6. Cut out colored pictures from old magazines or calendars. Paste it thoroughly onto a shirt cardboard. Cut it into pieces to suit your child's ability. Have him put it together.

一月份　活動指導意見提供

1　一同到圖書館去借書。和圖書館管理員談話。請她解釋她的工作。在你讀過一篇故事後要你的孩子找出那些以某一個相同字母開始的字。如果她做得好的話，或者他可以在同一頁內能找到兩個相同的字。

2　玩一個"什麼是錯？"的遊戲。你可以做出明顯的錯誤，使你的孩子能發現和更正。例如：試將沒有開過的罐頭內之物倒出，或將一件毛外套反穿。然後討論難解的問題和鼓勵用完整的句子。

3　注意由開學至現在氣候的差別。溫度，日光，大自然，和衣服的轉變等等。所有的地方都是一樣的嗎？

4　當他畫完一幅圖畫後，要他給你一句有關圖畫的句子。把句子寫在圖畫下面。但不須要每次這樣做。

5　幫助孩子爲他們自己做一個該月的日曆。在重要的日子上，如約會，探訪等等註下符號。又用另一個符號來代表氣候。每天早上畫一個十字記號在前一天的日子上，和注意下一個是什麼日子。

6　從舊雜誌或日曆裡剪出有顏色的圖畫。把它貼在一張硬紙板上，根據你的孩子的能力，把圖畫剪成碎片，然後讓他重新拼合起來。

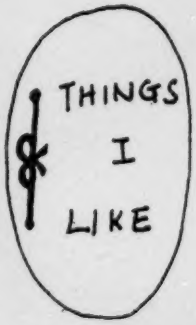
February Tips

1. Make books. Collect pictures or cut them out of old magazines. Paste them on paper to make a book. The subject matter can be anything, but each book should have a definite subject -- like cars, trucks, things heavier than me, etc.

2. Stimulate your child's imagination and encourage language development. Fill a large paper bag with small articles that will suggest an activity. Take turns drawing from the bag and act like the person using the article. Say things that the person might say. Sometimes you can use all of the articles at one time. Articles may be toothbrush, comb, key, etc.

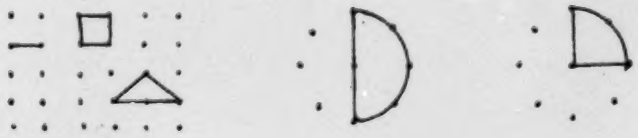
3. Along the same lines as above, after reading a story have your child act out a part of a character. He would have to listen carefully to the story. He need not memorize the exact words. If he doesn't care to act out the parts, he should be able to relate the important events of the story in correct sequency.

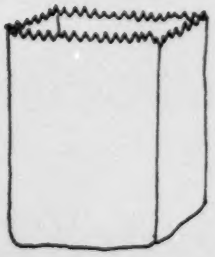
4. Try guessing what's for dinner. Blindfold your child. Can he identify the food by taste or smell only? How can he tell?



5. Have him help you peel and scrub carrots and potatoes. (Use a peeler.) He shouldn't cut himself and it's a satisfying job.

6. Make a series of evenly spaced dots (½ inch apart) with a pencil on a piece of paper. Ask your child to connect the dots with lines to form shapes. If he can't find them help him. Curved shapes are harder.





二月份　活動指導意見提供

1　構造書本。收集圖片或從舊日曆和雜誌裡剪出圖畫來。把它貼在紙張上，製成書本。可以用任何東西做主題。但每本書應有一定的主題，如：汽車，貨車，或比我較重的東西，等等。

2　鼓勵你的孩子的想像力和語言的發展：裝滿一大紙袋能使人想及某種活動的細小物件。輪流從紙袋中取出一件物件和扮演使用那物件之人物。說些那個人物可能會說及的話。有時在同一時間內可以用所有的物件。例如：牙刷，梳子，鑰匙，等等。

3　和上述情形相似，在讀完一個故事後，要你的子女扮演書中一個角色。他會留心聽故事。他不需要牢記正確的句子。如果他不願意去扮演那些角色，至少他應該明白故事裡重要的事件和正確的次序。

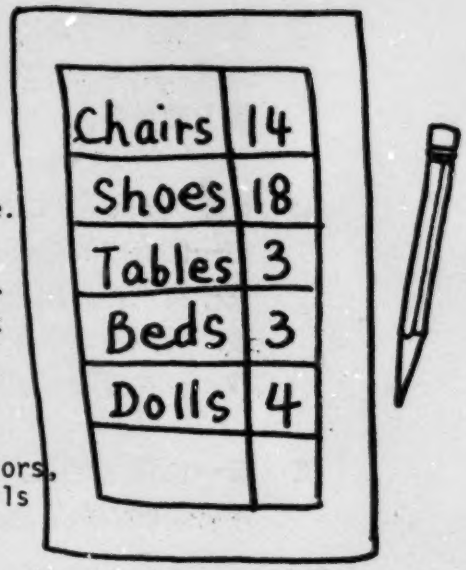
4　"猜一猜晚餐吃什麼"矇起孩子的眼睛。他能否只憑口嘗或用嗅覺來辨別食物？他怎樣辨別呢？

5　要他幫你把紅蘿蔔和馬鈴薯屑皮和洗淨。（用屑刀）他應不至割傷自己。這是一件使他滿意的工作。

6　用鉛筆在紙上畫一連串間隔相等的小點（每點距離半寸）叫你的孩子用筆畫綫把小點連接成形（參看英文版）如他找不到的話就幫助他。曲綫形是比較困難的。

MARCH DOINGS

1. To motivate counting and writing numbers, take inventory of things around the house or on a trip. Give him a written list of items and record how many. Write down the words of the item. He can write the number.



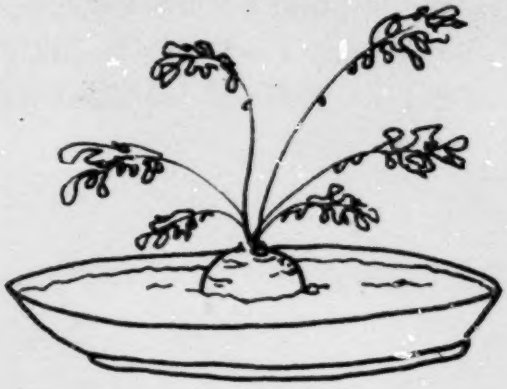
2. Carrot tops make attractive plants. Cut off ½ inch from the top. Put it in a shallow dish of water. Leaves should sprout in a short time. Or place the tip of a sweet potato in a jar of water. Hold it up in the neck of the jar by sticking toothpicks in the sweet potato. After the roots and stem have appeared, you may plant it in soil. Discuss the parts. Compare two plants. Place one in light, the other in the dark.

3. Play a guessing game. Use the five senses, colors, shapes, etc., as clues. What is round and smells good when I fry it in a pan?

4. Take a very simple wooden puzzle that has large pieces. Ask your child to work the puzzle with his eyes closed. This is quite a challenge and improves his tactile sense.

5. Observe signs while walking or riding. NO PARKING, STOP, WALK, DON'T WALK, ONE WAY, etc.

6. Newspapers are a great source for learning. Letters, words, and numbers: Finding those that are alike. Matching capitals and little letters. Count how many on a page. Positions: Locating things left-right, top-bottom, above-below, middle. Improves eye movement also. CAUTION. Use only the larger print on the newspapers. Words in the articles are usually too small for kindergarterners. Art: Paint or use felt tips on it. Cut out pictures, letters, numbers, words. Make costumes. Fold hats, ships, etc.



三月份　活動指導意見提供

1　激發他數算和寫數目字的興趣。記錄屋內所有或旅途中所見到的東西。給他一張項目記錄表，家長可寫下項目名稱。然後由孩子填上數目字。

2　紅蘿蔔頭端可以變爲一棵動人的植物。從頭端切出半寸。把它放在一個有水的淺碟裡。短期內葉子便會長出來。或者用蘿蔔頭養在一瓶水裡。用牙籤插在蘿頭上架起放在瓶頸上。當根和莖長出後，可以把它種在泥土裡。討論植物各部份。將兩種植物來做比較。一盆植物置放於有光綫的地方，另一盆放在黑暗的地方。

3　玩一個猜謎遊戲。用五官，顏色，形狀，等等，作爲綫索。例如：用平鍋和油煎它時，什麼東西是圓的和好味道？

4　用一種簡單而大塊的砌字木塊，令孩子閉起雙目，然後砌置字塊。這確是一個增進他觸覺敏捷的好方法。

5　注意交通標誌。當走路或乘車時留意交通標誌，例如：不准停車，停，行，不准行，單行路，等等。

6　報紙是學習上最好的來源。找出類似的字母，字和數目。將同一字母的大寫和小寫配合，數一數一頁上共有多少和該字母相同的。位置：把東西設於左，右，高，低，上，下，中間。可以幫助改善眼部的活動。注意：只用報紙上的大型字體部份。通常報上文章的字對幼稚園學生來說是太小了一些。藝術：用顏料或包裹筆把圖畫，字母，數目和字剪下來。剪成服裝，或摺疊成帽，船，等等。

APRIL ACTIVITIES

1. Make puppets from socks, paper bags, or cardboard rolls. Use felt tip pens to make faces on the articles. The puppets need not be fancy. It is fun for children to act out. They usually do not need any directions to get started once the puppets are finished.

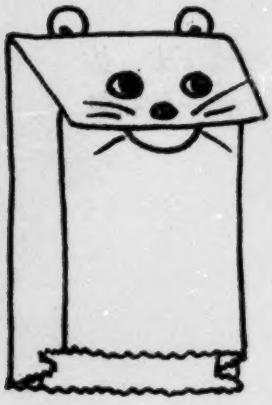
2. Play a Fishing Game. Make a fishing line from a piece of thin wood and string. Attach a magnet at the end of the string. Attach a paper clip to 3x5 index cards. Words, numbers, letters or short instructions (Come here), anything you want your child to learn can be on the cards. Mix up the cards and put them in a container. The child then fishes them out one at a time. He matches or reads the cards.

3. Practice beginning sounds by making up sentences or phrases that emphasize a particular beginning sound. Example: Six silly seeds. Five funny fishes. Mary and Mike made a meat loaf. Decide which words in a sentence have similar beginning sounds.

4. Don't forget trips to the firehouse, post office, or the supermarket will provide many learning opportunities. Take time to talk with your child about these trips.

5. Cut out food pictures from old magazines and paste them on index cards. As your child names each card, print the words on it. Games you can play:
   Waiter: Customer orders food. Waiter tries to recall items and "serve" the customer with the pictures.
   Menu: Write the menu for a meal. Have your child find the corresponding pictures.
   Play categorizing or sorting games, same or different.

6. Make up a story. One person starts, the second adds and so on. Or begin a story then say, "What will happen next?" Stories can be problem solving situations or even silly ones.



四月份　　活動指導意見提供

1　用襪，紙袋或硬紙捲做一個木偶，然後畫上臉譜，這個木偶不需要很考究，孩子們會覺得很好玩，只要這個木偶完成後，普通來說孩子們是不需要任何指示來玩的

2　玩一個釣魚遊戲，用一根細木棒和繩，做一條釣魚桿，在繩的尾端繫上一塊磁石，然後用3×5的卡紙寫上數目，字母或短句，例如："來這裡"等等。或隨你的喜歡來寫上去。將所有的卡紙混合放入一個籃子內，（在卡紙上端用萬字夾穿過）讓孩子釣上來，然後讓他讀出來。

3　練習用同樣的第一個字母的字來造句。（參看英文版）

4　不要忘記帶孩子們去參觀消防局，郵局和超級市場等地方去，這樣會給孩子們很多學習的機會。用些時間來和他們討論關於那些去過的地方。

5　剪出一些舊畫報上有關食物的圖片，把它們貼在一張卡紙上，讓孩子們說出食物的名稱，並把名稱寫在圖下。
遊戲的方法：由孩子分飾侍者和顧客。顧客點菜，侍者試記著顧客所點的菜名，然後由侍者把顧客所點的菜找出來。
菜牌：寫出晚餐的菜單，讓孩子在圖上把它們找出來。
玩分類遊戲：相同的和相異的。

6　創造出一個故事，由一個人開始第一句，然後第二個繼續下去，故事沒有一定的原則，可能是一個很有教育意義，也可能是一個很無聊的故事。

MAY

The following are problem solving and association games that would stimulate thinking skills and oral language.

1. Tell me: Tell me all the things you can think of that I could wear on my feet.....that are yellow.

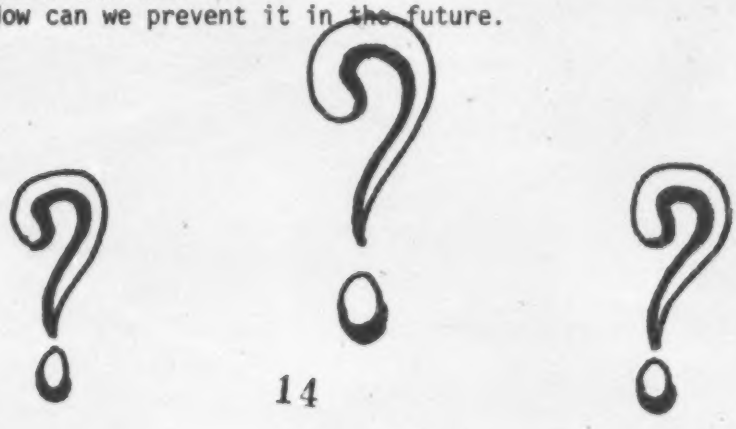
2. Rhyming directions: Stand tall. Face the ____(wall). Have child supply rhyme. Reach high. Up to the _____.

3. What do you need: Create pretend situations and have child name what is needed to follow through. You are going to help mother make pancakes. What will you need? You are going to spend the night at Grandmother's. What should you bring?

4. What is it made out of: Name some things in the kitchen that are metal....wood, plastic, etc.

5. What if: Helps child to learn to anticipate results.
   What would happen if you dropped an egg on the kitchen floor?
   What would you do if you cut your finger?
   What happens when you add chocolate powder to milk?

6. If problems or accidents happen, take the time to talk about them. It is not an easy task, but this is the way children learn that problems are part of everyone's life. He can learn how to deal with them. Children need to know:
   What the problem is.
   How it happened.
   What resulted.
   How can we prevent it in the future.



五月份　活動指導意見提供

以下是一些激發思想和語言能力的問題解答及聯想遊戲。

1 告訴我：告訴我所有你可以想象到的有些什麼黃色的東西是可以穿在脚上的。

2 同音韻遊戲：（參看英文版）。

3 你需要什麼：讓孩子們想一想，如果他們幫母親做煎餅（ pancake ）時，需要些什麼？如果他們要到祖母家渡一個晚上時，他們需要帶些什麼？

4 是用什麼做成的：說出一些廚具什麼是用金屬，木，膠等做成的。

5 幫助孩子學習預測結果：如果跌爛一隻蛋在廚房的地板上，將會發生什麼？如果你割傷了手指，你應怎樣做？如果將朱古力粉加入牛奶裡會有什麼變化？

6 如果有意外和問題發生，花一些時間來和孩子討論它們，這不是一件容易處理的事情，但這是個很好的方法讓孩子知道難題是每個人生活中的一部份。這樣他們可以學習如何去處理難題。

是些什麼難題。
怎樣會發生。
有什麼結果。
怎樣防止將來發生。

JUNE

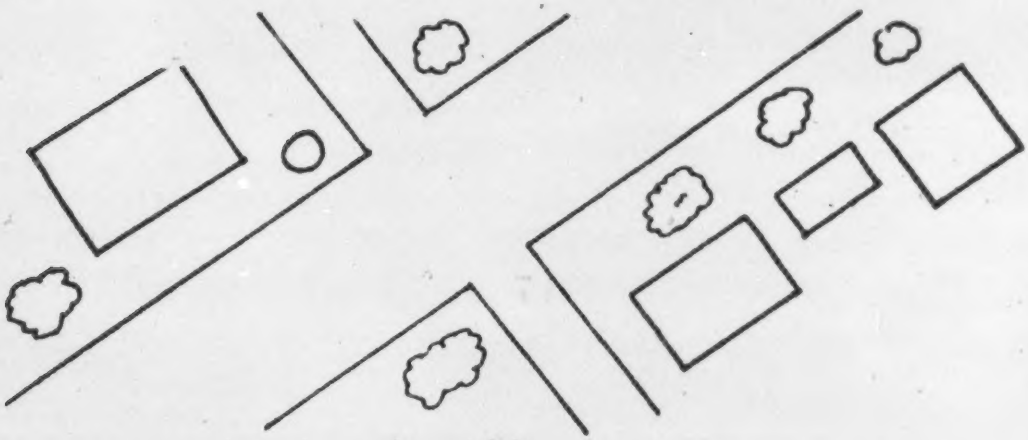
1. Make a map of his room. Locate the window, door, bed, chair, etc. He can learn that north is usually at the top of the map. Next, you might make a map of your neighborhood. Crayon in the streets. Use milk cartons for buildings, covering them with paper and decorating them. Cut out pictures of people or other things you might need from magazines and paste them on shirt cardboard. Styrofoam meat trays can be a swimming pool, sand box or with some dirt and seeds a quick garden. Voila - a miniature town!

2. Summertime offers a great variety of fruits, vegetables, and other things that grow. Have a magnifying glass handy for your child to look closer at things around him. Cut some fruits open and learn how they're different.

3. Let your child help you cook. There are many science and math concepts in every cooking experience. Naturally your child will not be able to do everything. But he can gather all the ingredients and tools, open up boxes of cans, grease pans, measure and mix, and watch the clock to see when it's cooked.

4. Games my children liked to play while traveling in a car:
   Name Game: Good game for beginning sounds and aphabetical sequence.
   1st player: My name is Ann.
   I come from Australia.
   I have some ants.
   2nd player: My name is Bob.
   I come from Berkeley.
   I have some blocks.
   Simplify the game to suit your needs.

   Counting: Select an item that you will see on the road, such as a gas station, four legged animals, certain brand of cars, etc. Player chooses a side of the car. All begin at the same time. Count all the selected item you see on your side. First one to reach your goal wins. Goal can be 25, 50, 100, whatever. If you use the aphabet, it has to be done in sequence. Be sure to count aloud as it increases the excitement and competiveness.



六月份　活動指導意見提供

1　畫一張孩子房間的地圖，畫出窗，門，床，椅，等等的位置，可讓他知道北面通常是在地圖的上端，然後你可畫一張鄰里的地圖，畫出街道。用牛奶盒做房屋，用紙蓋上去加以裝飾它們。從雜誌上剪出你認爲需要的人物，把它們貼在硬紙塊上，用塑膠的小盒（高級市場用作裝肉的那種）來做游泳池，沙盒或加一些泥和種子做一個小花園。就是一個小城市了。

2　夏季裡各式各樣的水果，蔬菜充足。可給孩子一個放大鏡，把數種水果切開讓他們用放大鏡觀察它們的分別。

3　讓他們幫助你煮東西，在煮東西的過程上包含許多有關自然和數學的常識。當然，孩子不能做到所有的事，但他可以幫助把材料和用具放好，他可以幫開罐頭和盒子，搽油在鍋上，量材料和混合在一起，和注意煮東西的時間。

4　一些在車內孩子喜歡玩的遊戲。（參看英文版）

計數遊戲:

任意挑選在沿途所見的一種事物作題目。如加油站，四足動物，某種牌子的汽車等。遊戲者根據車中所坐位置分爲兩組。定一個數目作標準（25，50，100。）然後大家一起開始，看那一組先數至所定之數目爲勝。

JULY

1. Trace your child's body on a large piece of paper. Have him fill in his facial features and clothes.

2. Blow up a balloon. See how long your child can keep it up in the air by tapping it with his hands. Try one hand, try it with other parts of your body (head, legs).

3. Pretend to be a tightrope walker. Walk heel-toe fashion with arms out on the lines of the sidewalk.

4. Smell different ingredients with your child's eyes closed. Try to identify them. Soy sauce, vinegar and pepper are easy starters.

5. Sing some songs together. Your child can teach you those that he has learned and maybe you might remember some from your own childhood.

6. Have your child add the necessary items to this house. He could draw the inside of a house too.

THOUGHTS

七月份　　活動指導意見提供

1　用一張大的紙，將孩子的身形描下。讓他把自己面部的特徵和衣服填上去。

2　吹起一個汽球，讓孩子用一隻手，脚，頭或身體的其他部份拍起汽球，看能在空中維持多久。

3　模仿馬戲團中走鋼索的動作。可在地上畫一直綫，讓孩子伸平兩手，脚趾跟着脚跟一步一步的走。

4　讓孩子閉上眼睛。然後拿醬油，醋，和胡椒粉給他們用鼻子去嗅，讓他們說出它們的分別來。

5　和孩子一同唱歌。他們可以將自己學會唱的歌教你唱，或者因此令你記起一些在你童年時學過的歌曲。

6　讓你的孩子在圖中屋型上加上必須的物件。（英文版）

1. Learn to say the days of the week in order.

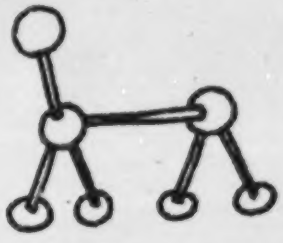
2. Talk about fire. Children of this age are usually fascinated and very curious about fire. Teach them how dangerous it is and what happens. If he wants to light matches, give him large wooden ones and teach him how to do it properly. Be sure he understands that he is to do it only when an adult is there who lets him and is watching him. Light a wooden match or birthday candle and leave it in an ashtray. Sprinkle salt on it. What happens. Does the same thing happen with sugar? Put a lighted match or candle in a jar, close it with the lid. Watch how the flame will go out because of lack of oxygen.

3. Do some pantomines.
   Mirror: Have your child seat in front of you. He is to do what you do. Exchange roles.
   What am I doing: One of you act out something and the other guess.
   I'm doing something at home: Take an activity usually done at home and act it out (sewing on a button, pouring from a bottle).

4. Clap your hands or tap the table in a rhythm pattern (long, long, short, long, long, short). Have your child do it at the same time. Later have him duplicate it from memory.

5. Make objects by sticking toothpicks into raisins or minature marshmallows.

AUGUST



八月份　　活動指導意見提供

1　讓孩子學習說出順序的日期，如星期一，二，三，四，五，六，日。

2　講些火警的常識。因爲孩子們到這個年齡對這問題是非常好奇的，讓他們知道火災的危險性。如果孩子想劃火柴，給他一支大的火柴和教他怎樣做才對，最要緊的是要他們明白當他們劃火柴時一定要有大人在場。把劃着了的火柴或生日臘燭放在烟灰碟裡。然後灑些鹽在上面，看有些什麼反應。如果用糖是否有同樣的反應呢？放一支點着的臘燭或火柴在一個蓋緊的瓶裡，看到火會自己熄滅，那是因爲缺乏氧氣的原故。

3　做手勢遊戲：

鏡：讓你的孩子坐在你前面，他依照你的動作做，然後轉換位置。

我在做什麼：由一人作出一種動作來代表一樣事或物，讓其他的人來猜他在做什麼。

我在家裡做着一些東西：做一樣你平時在家裡做的事。例如：釘鈕，倒出瓶內的東西等。

4　拍手掌或拍著檯面，有音律的一下一下，（長長，短長短，長長短）讓孩子跟着你一起做，然後讓他自己再做一次。

5　想出一些可以用牙籤穿過的東西，如葡萄乾和小棉花糖等。

September

Suggestions

1. Go to the park or playground. Have your child use his large muscles. Run, jump, hop. Play with a large ball.

2. While walking, talk about the things you see. Ask him questions. What do you see that's big? What are those people doing? etc.

3. Let your child choose what he is to wear to school. Have him dress himself. It may be slow, but he'll learn and gain some pride. At the same time, foster left-right directions. Say: Put on your left sock first.

4. Read a short picture story. Talk about the picture when finished.

5. Make a picture (collage) from scraps...ribbons, bits of paper, yarn, leaves, cotton, etc. Arrange the scraps on a large piece of paper until something appears pleasing. Paste the scraps down. Talk about the contrasts ... light and dark, rough and smooth. Display the collage.

6. Have your child make this circle into a picture. It could be a cookie, face, ball ... anthing he can think of.

九月份　　活動指導意見提供

1　到公園或遊樂場。使你們的子女有充份的肌肉運動。走，跳，跳躍。玩大型皮球。

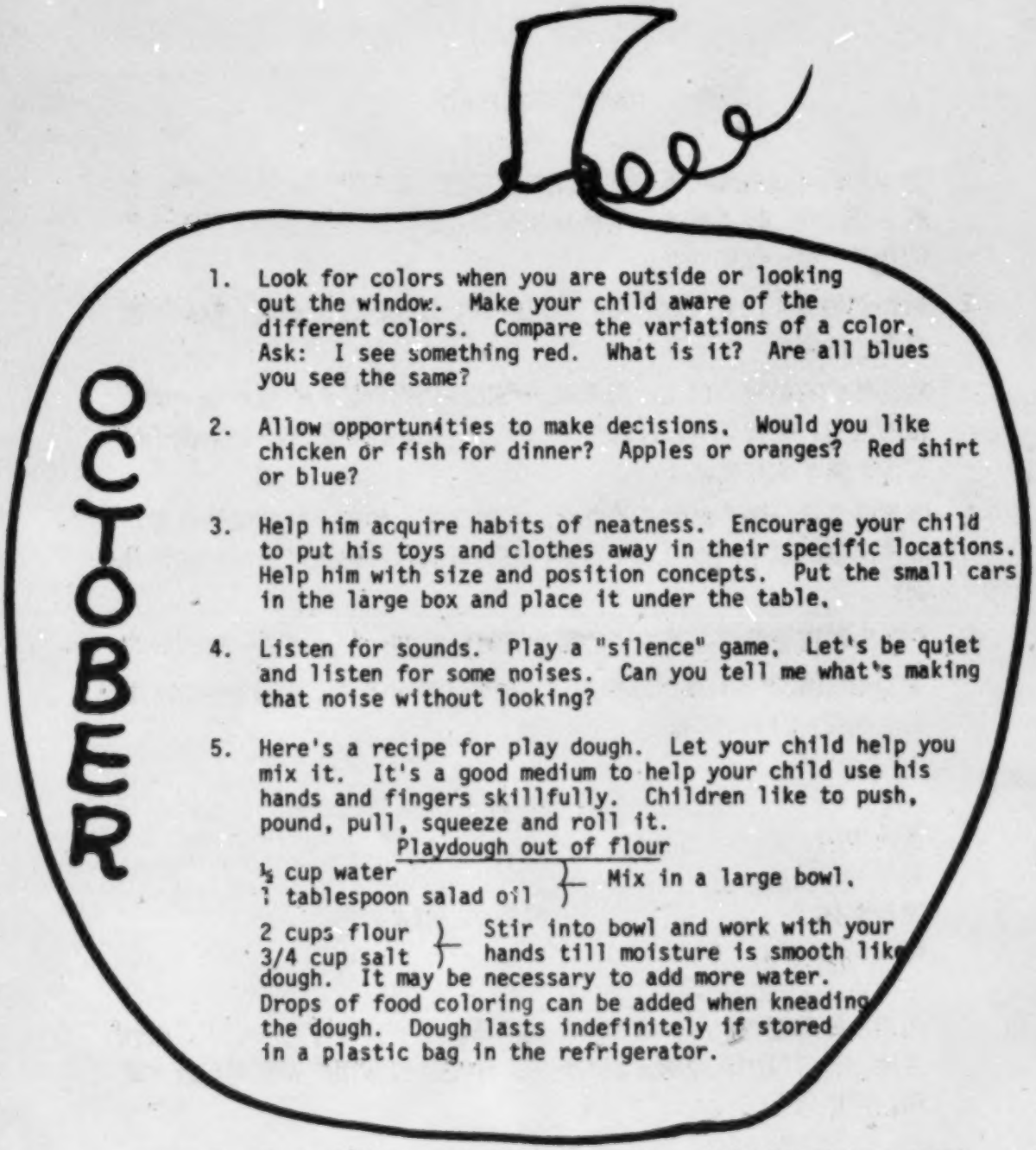
2　當散步時，講一些關於你們沿途所見的事物，然後向孩子提出問題，例如：你看見有些什麼東西是大的？那些人在做些什麼？等等。

3　讓你們的孩子挑選他們上學所穿的衣服，讓他們自己穿衣，可能會稍爲慢一點，但是由此可使他們學習和能增進個人的自信。同時教導他們左右之分別。例如：把襪子穿在左脚上。

4　閱讀一本短篇圖畫故事書。讀後，討論一些故事內的圖片

5　用碎屑做圖畫（美術拼貼）　—　用絲帶，碎紙，絨綫，樹葉，棉花，等等。擺設碎屑在一張較大的紙張上，直至到滿意爲止。然後才把碎屑貼上。討論其中的差別—例如：明亮的和黯淡的，粗糙的和光滑的。把美術拼貼展覽。

6　讓孩子們把這個圓圈做成一幅圖畫。可以做成一個餅，一張臉譜，一個皮球或其宅可以想像出來的東西。



1. Look for colors when you are outside or looking out the window. Make your child aware of the different colors. Compare the variations of a color. Ask: I see something red. What is it? Are all blues you see the same?

2. Allow opportunities to make decisions. Would you like chicken or fish for dinner? Apples or oranges? Red shirt or blue?

3. Help him acquire habits of neatness. Encourage your child to put his toys and clothes away in their specific locations. Help him with size and position concepts. Put the small cars in the large box and place it under the table.

4. Listen for sounds. Play a "silence" game. Let's be quiet and listen for some noises. Can you tell me what's making that noise without looking?

5. Here's a recipe for play dough. Let your child help you mix it. It's a good medium to help your child use his hands and fingers skillfully. Children like to push, pound, pull, squeeze and roll it.

   Playdough out of flour

   ½ cup water
   1 tablespoon salad oil } Mix in a large bowl.

   2 cups flour
   3/4 cup salt } Stir into bowl and work with your hands till moisture is smooth like dough. It may be necessary to add more water. Drops of food coloring can be added when kneading the dough. Dough lasts indefinitely if stored in a plastic bag in the refrigerator.

6. Your child can finish the pumpkin. Make him into a happy, scary, sad, or angry jack-o-lantern. Discuss with him the different feelings and what makes people and him feel a specific way.

十月份　　活動指導意見提供

1　當你在外邊或向窗外看時注意顏色。要你的孩子知道顏色的差別。比較各種顏色。問：我看見有些東西是紅色的，那是甚麼呢？你所見到的藍色全是一樣的嗎？

2　給他們機會下決定：你喜歡吃鷄或魚做晚餐呢？蘋果或橙？紅襯衫還是藍色的呢？

3　培養他們有整齊的習慣。鼓勵孩子們把他們的玩具和衣服放在一個固定的地方。使他們有尺寸和位置的觀念。把小汽車放在一個大盒子裡然後把盒子放在檯底下。

4　聽聲音：玩一個"無聲"的遊戲。先靜下來，傾聽一些嘈雜的聲音，然後問你的孩子：你可以不需要觀察而告訴我甚麼東西發出那些聲音嗎？

5　"搓生麵糰遊戲"，讓孩子們幫你將麵糰混和一起。這是一種很好的媒介物來幫助你的孩子熟練地運用他們的手和手指。兒童喜愛推，打，拉，和搓揉生麵糰的。

生麵糰製法

清水半杯
沙律油一湯匙
麵粉兩杯
鹽四份之三杯

} 混和在一個大碗內

用手攪拌碗裡的材料。直至到麵糰平滑。必要時可多加一些水。當揉生麵糰時可以加入幾滴食物的色素。如把生麵糰用膠袋裝起，放在冰箱。可以久存。

6　讓孩子把圖上的南瓜完成。可以畫成一張快樂的，可怕的，憂愁的，忿怒的南瓜燈臉譜。討論不同臉譜的感覺，什麼理由使人及孩子本身產生這種特別的感覺。

1. Teach your child how to set the table. He can learn to put out the eating utensils and napkins. This can be his job.

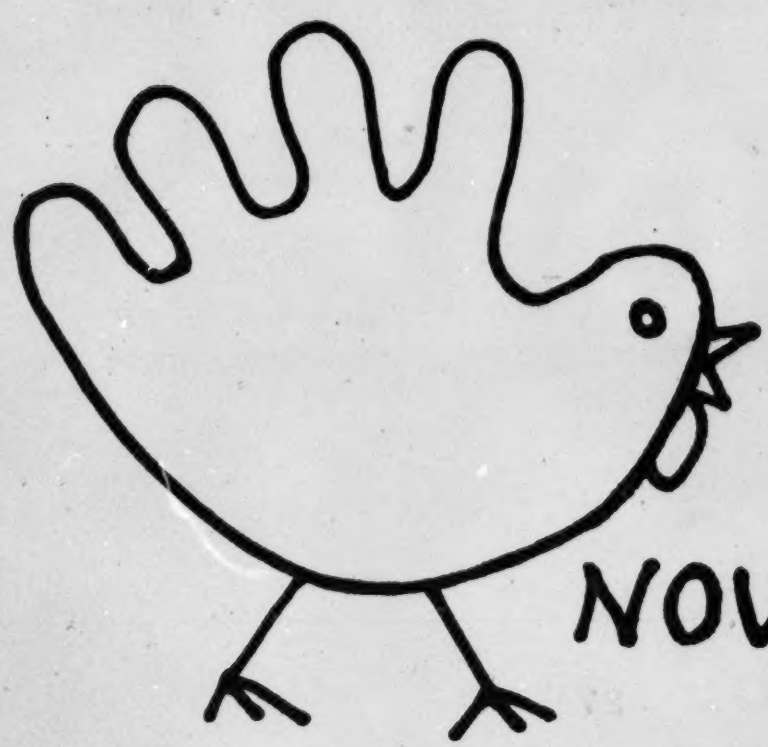
2. Play a game with body parts. Touch your nose to your knee. Put your shoulder on the door.

3. Watch television shows with your child. Discuss the programs. It provides a good chance to sort out what is real and make-believe.

4. Have him watch and help you put away the groceries. Talk about the food items ... where they are kept and what they are. He can also help sort the laundry.

5. Continue reading short picture stories. Ask him questions about the story when finished. Play "Memory" game. Show him a picture. Close the book. Have him find the correct picture.

6. Your child can make this turkey too! Just trace your hand onto a piece of paper. Color and add details. Discuss characteristics of a turkey. Is it like other birds? How is he different from other animals?



NOVEMBER IDEAS

十一月份　活動指導意見提供

1　教導你的子女怎樣佈置餐檯。他們可以學習擺置食具和紙巾。這可成爲他們的工作。

2　玩一個有關肢體的遊戲。例如：用你的鼻子觸你的膝頭。用你的肩靠着門。

3　和你的子女一同看電視。討論電視的節目。這是一個機會來讓孩子辨別什麼是眞實的什麼是虛構的。

4　讓孩子們觀看和幫助你把雜貨放好。談及有關食物的項目……它們是些什麼東西？和應該放在那裡？同時孩子們可以幫忙把所要洗的衣服分開種類。

5　繼續閱讀短篇圖畫故事書。讀後，問他們有關故事內容的問題。玩"記憶力"遊戲。先給他們看書中的某幅圖畫，然後把書合上，要他找出正確的圖畫來。

6　你的孩子也可以做這隻火鷄。只要模繪你的手掌在一張紙上。上色和加上細節。討論火鷄的特性。牠類似其他鳥類嗎？牠與其他動物有什麼不同？

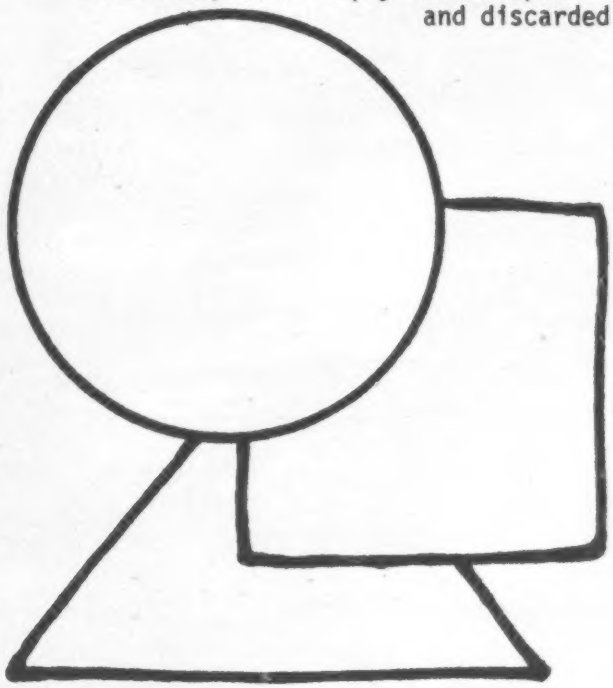
1. Look for shapes inside the house as well as outside. What things look like ○s, △s, □s, or ▭s ? How many circles can you see?

2. While looking for shapes, stand still and ask your child which objects are closest to him. How can he tell? Point out to him how things overlap. Ask him how the "invisible" part of the object should look.

3. Have large crayons or felt tip pens at home for your child to use. He can draw on old newspapers of any large size paper. Be sure he is handling the crayons correctly. Trace around a collection of small objects -- bottle tops, cookie cutters etc. The resulting designs are fun. He can decorate plain paper to be used as wrapping paper. Display your child's creative attempts. It is encouraging for him to see his work displayed. Positive comments will motivate him to continue his efforts.

4. Play a patterns game with colored toothpicks or poker chips. Lay out a pattern with the toothpicks. It should be a color pattern repeated over and over again. Show him several simple color patterns and help him perceive the pattern as you lay it out. If he catches on, ask, "What comes next?" If not, just let him play with the things. This task may not interest him. Variations of this game is stringing popcorn and cranberries for the tree and also making paper chains.

5. Empty egg and milk cartons have many uses. You may have to cut them apart for your child to use. They can be counting containers, button tossing game, sorters or containers for starting plants. By gluing on parts they can be totem poles, busses, trucks, boats, insects, toy furniture, etc. Empty thread spools can be threaded along with macaroni and discarded buttons to make necklaces or snakes.



DECEMBER

十二月份　活動指導意見提供

1　觀察屋內和屋外事物的形狀。什麼東西看來像圓形，三角形，正方形，或長方形？你可以看到有多少是圓形的？

2　當在找尋那些形象時，站着不動和問你的孩子，那一些東西最靠近他，他怎樣可以知道的？指出給他們看東西怎樣重叠在一起。問他們視綫不及的物體之另一部份應該是什麼樣子。

3　家中常備一些粗大的臘筆或包裹筆給孩子們用。他們可以畫在一些舊報紙上或其他大張尺寸的紙上。必須要知道他們握筆方法是否正確。模繪一些細小的物件，如瓶蓋，餅乾截切器等等。所完成的設計是很有趣的。他可以把一張純色的紙裝飾成爲包裹紙。嘗試陳設孩子們的創作品。看到自己的作品能陳設出來。對孩子們來說是個很大的鼓勵。能使他們更加繼續努力。

4　用有顏色的牙籤或撲克牌籌碼來玩一個圖案遊戲。用牙籤砌成一個圖案。應是一個連續重複的顏色圖案。再給他們看數個簡單的顏色圖案。當擺設圖案時，幫助他們理解圖案。如果他們能澈底明白，就問，"下一個步驟如何？"如果他們仍未明白，就讓他們繼續玩下去。他們可能對這種作業不感興趣。可以用玉米花和蔓越橘（一種紅色的小果子）間隔串成圖案，以作點綴聖誕樹之用。亦可以用彩色紙串成紙鍊。

5　空蛋盒和牛奶盒有很大的用途。把它剪開給你的孩子用。可以用作裝不同數目字之用。擲鈕扣遊戲，或用來種花。或將數個盒子糊在一起可以成爲圖騰柱（一種原始民族的重叠式柱子），巴士，貨車，船隻，昆蟲，玩具，家具等等。空綫軸可以和通心粉及無用的鈕扣串在一起可做成頸鍊和蛇。

CHINESE BILINGUAL PILOT PROGRAM

March 3, 1977

Dear Colleagues and Friends:

Enclosed are sample copies of materials developed by the Chinese Bilingual Pilot Program, ESEA Title VII. We would appreciate any comments you may have regarding the materials both in terms of contents and format. Evaluation sheets are enclosed for your convenience.

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Due to a limited budget, we can provide only a sample copy to each organization. We do not have the means to fill requests for multiple copies.

Sincerely,

Anna Wong

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Project Manager

Enclosures

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